

7 April 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: House Post Office and Civil Service Committee Staff

1. Messrs. John H. Martiny, Staff Director and Chief Counsel; Theodore J. Kazy, Minority Counsel; Robert Lockhart, Counsel; and Richard Barton, Staff Assistant, Employee Benefits Subcommittee, House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, visited the Headquarters building for briefing and luncheon. The Legislative Counsel, Mr. Maury, led off welcoming the staff and gave them an overview of the intelligence community and Agency organization.

2. Mr. Warner, Deputy General Counsel, outlined basic Agency statutory authority and Executive Orders and gave Mr. Martiny a copy of the Guide to CIA Statutes and Law for their use.

3. Mr. Robert S. Wattles, Assistant Deputy Director for Support, and Mr. Harry B. Fisher, Director of Personnel, outlined Agency personnel management and policies with emphasis on the Agency's classification system and grade structure; the application of Agency security and medical policies; recruitment processes; retirement and benefits programs; and Agency complaint and grievance procedures.

4. Colonel L. K. White, Executive Director-Comptroller, STAT hosted the luncheon which was also attended by Messrs. Howard Osborn, Director of Security, George L. Cary, Jr., and [redacted] Office of Legislative Counsel; [redacted] and the undersigned STAT were present for both briefing and luncheon.

5. The briefing, which was conducted at the secret level, was very well received by each of the four staff members. Mr. Martiny was particularly pleased by the overview of the intelligence community and the Agency organization and legal background which had grown hazy in his mind since the days when he was a member of the General Accounting Office, Audit Staff, working on Agency accounts. Mr. Kazy, a former Administrative Assistant to Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.), Mr. Richard Barton, who was employed at AID as an intern for two summers, and Mr. Lockhart, a young former GAO attorney, found this exposure to the intelligence world most helpful in the light of the upcoming Committee consideration of the Ervin Bill and the restructuring of the Civil Service classification system.

6. On leaving the building, Mr. Martiny and his three assistants were quite forthcoming in their compliments for the briefing and the courtesies extended to them.



STAT

Assistant Legislative Counsel

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SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Sam J. Ervin (D., N. Car.), Chairman

- John L. McClellan (D., Ark.)
- Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.)
- Birch Bayh (D., Ind.)
- Robert C. Byrd (D., W. Va.)
- John V. Tunney (D., Calif.)

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Remarks:			
<p>D suggest we see the Senators checked on their AA's & Sen. Eastland on the Ervin bill (taking copies of the DCI's latest letter to Ervin when signed.</p>			
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Senators Line Up To Back Ervin Bill



By
Mike
Causey

Unless it is to endorse moth-
erhood, honor the flag or back
a bland legislative proposition,
it is rare to find 50 U.S.
senators supporting a bill as
cosponsors.

But Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr.
(D-N.C.) has rounded up a coalition
of 50-plus of his fellows,
from liberal-liberal to hard-
rock conservative, to back his
third try for a federal em-
ployee bill of rights.

Ervin's new scheme con-
cerns legislation that has been
kicking around for several
years. The Senate approved it
at least twice. Still it has died
of neglect in the House, with
the blessings of President's
Johnson and Nixon. Both got
word through the bureaucratic
pipeline that Ervin's bill
really was not necessary, and
would be a pain in the neck if
it somehow became law.

The legislation would, hope-
fully, put a curb on agencies
that probe into the personal
lives of their employees. It
would also prohibit pressure
by overzealous supervisors
who arm-twist underlings to
buy bonds, give to charity
drives or attend political or so-
cial functions not related to
their work.

This year, Ervin has col-

lected a bipartisan group of
backers that is impressive. It
includes liberals such as Sens.
Bayh (D-Ind.), Brooke (R-
Mass.), Humphrey (D-Minn.),
Mathias (R-Md.) and Muskie
(D-Maine). Conservative back-
ers include Sens. Dole (R-
Iowa), Talmadge (D-Ga.),
Tower (R-Tex.) and Goldwater
(R-Ariz.). Backers expect at
least 90 senators will vote for
the bill.

House prospects are better
this year, because Rep. James
M. Hanley (D-N.Y.) is pushing
a similar proposal. His Em-
ployee Benefits Subcommittee
will hold hearings on it after
Easter, and quick approval is
expected there.

Strike Test: The Supreme
Court will have a chance to
take Uncle Sam off the hook,
in a way, when it reviews a
lower court decision upholding
the ban on strikes by fed-
eral workers.

AFL-CIO's United Federa-
tion of Postal Clerks was re-
buffed by U.S. District Court
last week in its attempt to
have the no-strike provision
declared unconstitutional.
President Francis S. Filbey
says he will take the case to
the high court.

Meanwhile, of course, govern-
ment strikes are illegal and al-
ways have been. But the U.S.
Postal Service has been look-
ing the other way over an inci-
dent last March, when a third
of its 650,000 employees
walked off the job for a week.
They came back after winning
the promise of a two-step, 14
per cent raise that cost about
980 million.

If the Supreme Court rules
that strikes are legal against
the government, the postal
walkout could become a dead
issue. But if it upholds the
ban, the government is going
to be hard-pressed to crack
down on the strike when it
has ignored a work stoppage
by 229,000.

Federal Area Wage Plan: A
preliminary report to Con-
gress questions the value of
the present federal pay system
that pays clerk-typists and of-
fice managers the same salary
whether they work in high-
cost San Francisco or Oko-
lona, Miss., where the living is
cheaper.

The Civil Service Commis-
sion study was made for the
House Post Office and Civil
Service Committee, at the re-
quest of Rep. Hanley (D-N.Y.).
It tentatively proposes paying
clerical white-collar federal
workers salaries based on
local industry rates.

CSC's task force, headed by
James Oliver, not surprisingly
endorses the concept of a
gradeless Federal Executive
Service. That plan, which
would put top-grade federal
careerists under three-year
contracts to their agencies,
has already been sent to Cap-
itol Hill with Mr. Nixon's back-
ing.

Committee staffers will get
a full briefing on the salary
study proposals this week, and
the message they take back to
their bosses will determine
what, if any, legislative pro-
posals will be made to change
clerical pay fixing.